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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                       SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9
                          February 2000 Grand Jury
10
                                        Criminal Case No.
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                   Plaintiff,
                                        INDICTMENT
12
                                        Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 1341 and
        V.
                                        1346 - Mail Fraud; Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 1343 and 1346 -
13
   STEVEN MARK LASH,
14
                                        Wire Fraud; Title 18, U.S.C.,
                   Defendant.
                                        Sec. 2314 - Interstate
15
                                        Transportation in Scheme to
                                        Defraud; Title 18, U.S.C.,
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                                        Sec. 1344 - Bank Fraud; Title 18,
                                        U.S.C., Sec. 2 - Aiding and
17
                                        Abetting
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        The grand jury charges:
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                      ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS
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              At all times material to this Indictment, FPA Medical
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   Management, Inc. (hereinafter "FPA") was a Delaware corporation, with
   its principal office in San Diego, California, which derived
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   substantially all of its operating income from payments for managed
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   care medical services and for emergency department medical services.
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   SPC:nlv:San Diego
   3/14/03
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- 2. Defendant STEVEN MARK LASH was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of FPA from September 1, 1994, until he was removed from the position of Chief Financial Officer on March 25, 1998, remaining as Executive Vice President of FPA until June 1998.
- 3. At all times material to this Indictment, BankBoston (now known as Fleet National Bank) was a financial institution, the deposits of which were insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, which acted as the administrative bank for a group of financial institutions which extended loans, funds, and lines of credit to FPA.

### <u>Counts 1-19</u>

### (Wire Fraud)

- 1. Beginning on a date unknown to the grand jury, and continuing to and including July 31, 1998, in the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a scheme to defraud and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and the concealment of material facts, by depriving FPA Medical Management, Inc. (hereinafter "FPA"), and its shareholders, of their right to the honest services of the defendant, free from dishonesty, deceit, and self-dealing.
- 2. It was part of the scheme to defraud that defendant STEVEN MARK LASH:
- (a) intentionally made materially false representations and omitted material facts concerning FPA's financial condition and operations in FPA's Forms 8-K, 10-K and 10-Q, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), in FPA press releases, in FPA conference calls with investment bankers and Wall

Street analysts, and in FPA communications with financial institutions which were or became lenders to FPA;

- (b) intentionally reported fictitious earnings for FPA to the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders;
- (c) intentionally concealed from the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA lenders the company's use of "cookie jar reserves" to create fictitious earnings;
- (d) intentionally misrepresented to the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders that businesses acquired by FPA had been successfully integrated into FPA, both operationally and for financial reporting purposes;
- (e) intentionally concealed from the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders material facts about FPA's liabilities;
- (f) intentionally concealed material facts from FPA's
  auditors, Deloitte and Touche (hereinafter "D&T");
- (g) intentionally concealed material facts from members of FPA's board of directors;
- (h) intentionally misrepresented to the public, Wall Street analysts, FPA's lenders, FPA's auditors, and members of FPA's board of directors that FPA had positive cash flow from operations, exclusive of one-time costs associated with acquisitions;
- (i) directed FPA employees to create false, fictitious, and misleading financial information and bookkeeping entries in order to inflate FPA's earnings artificially;

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- (k) personally obtained more than \$1.4 million dollars from the sale of FPA stock at prices kept artificially high by the defendant's false representations and material omissions in FPA's SEC filings, in FPA press releases, and in FPA conference calls with Wall Street analysts;
- (1) obtained millions of dollars in FPA bonuses and FPA stock options on the basis of the foregoing false representations and material omissions;
- (m) caused FPA shareholders who bought and held FPA stock in reliance on the foregoing false representations and material omissions to lose millions of dollars in FPA share value upon the disclosure of the company's true financial condition;
- (n) caused FPA lenders to lose more than \$300 million upon FPA's default on the loans and lines of credit obtained on the basis of the defendant's false representations and material omissions; and
- (o) misappropriated and converted more than a hundred thousand dollars worth of FPA property to the defendant's personal use and benefit.
- 3. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme to defraud and to obtain money and property by false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and the concealment of material facts, did transmit and cause to be transmitted, in interstate and foreign commerce, by means of wire,

radio, and television communication, the writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds set forth below.

3	COUNT	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SENDER</u>	RECEIVER	COMMUNICATION
4	1	2/27/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
5	2	3/31/97	FPA	SEC	Form 10-K405
6	3	4/29/97	FPA	SEC	Form 10-K405/A
7	4	4/30/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
8	5	4/30/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Conference call
9	6	5/15/97	FPA	SEC	Form 10-Q
10	7	7/30/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
11	8	7/30/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Conference call
12	9	7/30/97	Steven M. Lash	Jack Greenman	e-mail
13	10	7/31/97	Walter Marullo BankBoston	Steven M. Lash FPA	Letter re Credit Agreement
14	11 8/1/9	8/1/97		Walter Marullo	Letter re Credit Agreement
15	11	0/1/9/	FPA	BankBoston	
16	12	8/14/97	FPA	SEC	Form 10-Q
17	13	10/30/97	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
18	14	11/15/97	FPA	SEC	Form 10-Q
19	15	1/8/98	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
20	16	3/6/98	FPA	Morgan Walke	Press release
21	17	3/6/98	FPA	Morgan Walke	Conference call
22	18	4/1/98	FPA	SEC	Form 10-K
23	19	4/2/98	Steven M. Lash	Jack Greenman	e-mail
24	·		C m' - 1 10 T		1242 1246

<sup>24</sup> All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343, 1346,

<sup>25</sup> and 2.

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<sup>28 //</sup> 

# <u>Counts 20-26</u>

### (Mail Fraud)

- 1. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Counts 1-19 are realleged and incorporated here.
- 2. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme to defraud and to obtain money and property by false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and the concealment of material facts, did cause to be placed in a United States post office or other authorized depository for mail matter, items to be delivered by the United States Postal Service according to the directions thereon, and caused to be deposited items to be sent and delivered by private and commercial interstate carriers, as set forth below.

16	COUNT	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>ITEM</u>
17	20	3/10/97	William Gonzaba FPA/Gonzaba	Seth Flam FPA	Letter re FPA finances
18 19	21	10/1/97	MCI	FPA	Invoice
20	22	10/8/97	Amy Ploch FPA	Rich Reeves	FedEx re campaign
21	23	10/14/97	American 1	FPA	contributions Invoice
22	2	10, 11, 3.	Airlines		for \$300,630
23	24	12/5/97	Steven M. Lash	Charles C. Woodard FPA BankBoston	Letter re FPA finances
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	25	3/1/98	MCI	FPA	Invoice
26	26	6/25/98	James Lebovitz FPA	Steven M. Lash	Letter re MCI credits

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341, 1346, and 2.

## Count 27

(Interstate Transportation in Scheme to Defraud)

On or about November 5, 1997, in the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, having devised and intending to devise a scheme to defraud, did knowingly and for the purpose of executing the scheme, cause and induce representatives of BankBoston (now known as Fleet National Bank) and its associated financial institutions to travel in interstate commerce to San Diego, California, for a meeting with FPA Medical Management, Inc. (hereinafter "FPA") representatives concerning FPA's application for an extension and enlargement of a line of credit, loans, and other funds.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2314 and 2.

### Count 28

#### (Bank Fraud)

- 1. Beginning on a date unknown to the grand jury, and continuing to and including June 30, 1999, in the Southern District of California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a scheme to defraud BankBoston (now known as Fleet National Bank), a financial institution.
- 2. It was a part of the scheme to defraud that the defendant STEVEN MARK LASH:
- (a) intentionally made materially false representations and omitted material facts concerning the financial condition and operations of FPA Medical Management, Inc. (hereinafter "FPA") in FPA's Forms 8-K, 10-K and 10-Q, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (hereinafter "SEC"), in FPA press releases, in FPA conference calls with investment bankers and Wall

Street analysts, and in FPA communications with financial institutions which were or became lenders to FPA;

- (b) intentionally reported fictitious earnings for FPA to the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders;
- (c) intentionally concealed from the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA lenders the company's use of "cookie jar reserves" to create fictitious earnings;
- (d) intentionally misrepresented to the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders that businesses acquired by FPA had been successfully integrated into FPA, both operationally and for financial reporting purposes;
- (e) intentionally concealed from the public, investment bankers and Wall Street analysts, and FPA's lenders material facts about FPA's liabilities;
- (f) intentionally concealed material facts from FPA's
  auditors, Deloitte and Touche (hereinafter "D&T");
- (g) intentionally concealed material facts from members of FPA's board of directors;
- (h) intentionally misrepresented to the public, Wall Street analysts, FPA's lenders, FPA's auditors, and members of FPA's board of directors that FPA had positive cash flow from operations, exclusive of one-time costs associated with acquisitions;
- (i) directed FPA employees to create false, fictitious, and misleading financial information and bookkeeping entries in order to inflate FPA's earnings artificially;

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1	(j) made, and caused FPA employees to make, false						
2	statements to FPA lenders relating to loans, loan covenants, and lines						
3	of credit; and						
4	(k) caused FPA lenders to lose more than \$300 million upon						
5	FPA's default on the loans and lines of credit obtained on the basis						
6	of the defendants' false representations and material omissions; and;						
7	3. On or about December 5, 1997 in the Southern District of						
8	California, and elsewhere, defendant STEVEN MARK LASH, knowingly						
9	executed and attempted to execute the aforementioned scheme to defraud						
10	by submitting to BankBoston, in support of FPA's request for an						
11	extension and enlargement of a line of credit, loans, and other funds,						
12	a letter which falsely stated that FPA was cash flow positive from						
13	operations exclusive of one-time costs associated with acquisitions.						
14	All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1344 and 2.						
15	DATED: February 12, 2002.						
16	A TRUE BILL:						
17							
18							
19	Foreperson						
20	PATRICK K. O'TOOLE						
21	United States Attorney						
22							
23	STEPHEN P. CLARK						
24	Assistant U.S. Attorney						
25							
26	KEVIN J. KELLY						
27	Assistant U.S. Attorney						
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